

'Coquitos'; Indian names, 'Lilla', 'Caucau'. This is the tall, slim sort, trunk about eighteen or twenty inches in diameter. Practically all these trees are found at the Hacienda 'Palmas de Ocoa', where there are said to be over 2500, forming woods upon the dry level land. In other parts of Chile they are very scarce, only individual trees are found rarely and great distances apart. They do not grow in the south, I presume on account of the moisture. They grow in the driest parts. In the Hacienda, 'Palmas de Ocoa', they manufacture palm syrup upon a large scale. It is very good and healthful. It is in general use among the well to do families. It is too high to be used among the poor, a small can two and three quarter inches in diameter by four and a quarter inches high costing 50 cents gold per can. It is also served alone as a dessert dish." (Husbands.) For distribution later.

MANGIFERA INDICA. (Anacardiaceae.) 30791-972. Cuttings of mango from San José, Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. C. Wercklé, Department of Agriculture. 30971. Roca. 30972. Scarlet. For distribution later.

MUSA SP. (Musaceae.) 31206. Sucker of banana from Paraguay. Presented by Mr. C. F. Mead, Villa Encarnacion. "This sucker came from an especially fine banana bush, one from which I cut a bunch weighing 52 kilos. The bunch of bananas cost me 24 cents gold. This fruit was pronounced by four Argentinas as the finest flavored banana they had ever eaten." (Mead.) For distribution later.

PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA. (Phoenicaceae.) 31104. Seeds of the Tafilet date from Tangier, Morocco. Presented by Mr. W. B. Harris, received through Mr. Maxwell Blake, Consul General. These dates from the most important Moroccan oasis, Tafilet, are considered by many superior to the Deglet Noors, the standard of date quality. For distribution later.

SOLANUM SPP. (Solanaceae.) 31230-231. Tubers of potatoes from Peru. Presented by Mr. J. A. Furlong, Perené Colony, Peru. "These potatoes were grown in a place called Huasihuasi (elevation 10000 feet) by hill Indians. They are called Papas de Mesa, and are much esteemed by the natives. For planting the potatoes the ground is broken by the primitive wooden plough. After it is crossed and drilled for the reception of the seed potatoes, they are planted by hand and after they appear above ground, they are cultivated by hand hoes of a very primitive pattern, having a wooden handle about eighteen inches long. A fine tool to break the backs of any people but hill Indians." (Furlong.) For distribution later.